# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 30108-2

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# Biometrics — Identity attributes verification services —

Part 2: **RESTful specification** 

Biométrique — Services de vérification des attributs d'identité — Partie 2: Spécification RESTful



#### ISO/IEC 30108-2:2023(E)



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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30108 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a

#### Introduction

This document defines the architecture, operations, data elements and basic requirements for Identity Attributes Verification Services (IAVSs), thereby providing a framework for the implementation of generic identity services within a service-oriented environment. An identity in the context of IAVS comprises a subject, biographic data and biometric data. Other parts of the ISO/IEC 30108 series are intended to define specific IAVS implementations (or bindings) within specific environments, for example, Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web services.

IAVS services are generic in nature, being modality-neutral and not targeted at any particular business application. These services include those related to the management, transformation and biometric comparison identity data. Services are invoked by an IAVS requester and implemented by an IAVS service provider (responder). IAVS does not prescribe the architecture or business logic of either the requester or service provider.

In IAVS two categories of identity services are defined: primitive and aggregate. Primitive services are more atomic and well-defined, whereas the aggregate services tend to be higher level and enable more flexibility on the part of the IAVS service provider.

In IAVS two identity models are also defined: person-centric and encounter-based. Person-centric systems maintain a single up-to-date record (set of data) for a given person, whereas an encounter-based system retains data related to each interaction the person has with the system.

This document represents a version of IAVS defined in ISO/IEC 30108-1, but using a representational state transfer (RESTful) approach.

# Biometrics — Identity attributes verification services —

#### Part 2:

## **RESTful specification**

#### 1 Scope

The ISO/IEC 30108 series defines biometric services used for identity assurance that are invoked over a services-based framework. It provides a generic set of biometric and identity-related functions and associated data definitions to allow remote access to biometric services.

Although focused on biometrics, the ISO/IEC 30108 series includes support for other related identity assurance mechanisms such as biographic and document capabilities. Identity attributes verification services (IAVSs) are intended to be compatible with and used in conjunction with other biometric standards as described in ISO/IEC 30108-1.

This document implements the specification provided in ISO/IEC 30108-1 using representational state transfer (REST).

Specification of biometric functionality is limited to remote (backend) services. Services between a client-side application and biometric capture devices are not within the scope of this document.

Integration of biometric services as part of an authentication service or protocol is not within the scope of this document.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 2382-37, Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 37: Biometrics

ISO/IEC 19785-1, Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework — Part 1: Data element specification

ISO/IEC 30108-1:2015<sup>1)</sup>, Information technology — Biometric Identity Assurance Services — Part 1: BIAS services

<sup>1)</sup> Under revision.